

The Xenia Sentinel,
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY
SETH W. BROWN
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
TERMS:—TWO DOLLARS per year, in advance.
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House, Main street, Xenia, Ohio.

PROFESSIONAL.

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Court House.
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19-ly

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Professional calls promptly answered.

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Moore & Andrew's clothing store, Main street,
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D. SIMONS. A. McINTOSH.
Simons & McIntosh,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Paxton, Ford
County, Illinois.
We will give prompt attention to all our profes-
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the purchase and sale of Real Estate.
We have for sale valuable tracts of land in this
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C. Schilling,
Manufacturer of Rag Carpet. All orders promptly
attended to, and all work warranted to give satisfac-
tion. Cash paid for carpet rag. Second street,
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Nichols & Black,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Furnishing Goods,
and Ready Made Clothing. Opposite the Court
House, Xenia, Ohio. 19-ly.

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Dealers in boots, shoes, hats, caps &c. No. 13
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Shoe and shoe store. Work of all kinds put up to
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Isaac Worden,
Livery Stable. Horses, buggies and carriages a
good supply always on hand. Omnibus line run-
ning regularly to all trains. Livery House stable,
Xenia, O. 19-ly.

Sellers & Cook,
Home carpenters and joiners. Ready at all times
to do work in their line, with dispatch, at low
rates, and in good style. Shop, west Second street,
Xenia, O. 19-ly.

HOTELS.
HIVLING HOUSE,
DETROIT STREET, XENIA, O.
THE ONLY CENTRALLY-LOCATED HOUSE
IN THIS CITY.
The patronage of the traveling public is solicited,
and no effort or expense will be spared to make all
our guests comfortable.
S. B. CROSTERS,
Proprietor.

CLIFTON HOUSE.
Corner of Sixth and Elm Street.
The above House, having been newly fur-
nished and fitted up, is now open for the ac-
commodation of the traveling public.
Guests visiting the city, either on business
or pleasure, will find the CLIFTON HOUSE
pleasantly located, and convenient to the busi-
ness part of the city.
The Proprietors desire by close attention
to business, to merit the patronage of the
public.
When you visit the city, please give us a
call.
WM. GARRISON,
GEO. W. BROWN,
Proprietors.

BROADWAY HOTEL,
Corner Broadway and Second Street.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
R. M. DICEN & Co., - - - Proprietors

A. WICKERSHAM,
WITH
GEO. A. DIXON,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
No. 328 Third St Dayton, O.
20-5.

A TEND to that tough intima, "delay is dan-
gerous." You can get a Balaam that will cut
PATTON'S.

XENIA SENTINEL.

Vol. 2.

XENIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1865.

No. 21.

Tailoring and Furnishing Goods.

L. Nichols. Jno. A. Black.
Nichols & Black,
MAIN STREET,
Opposite the Court House.

Offer to the public one of the finest selections of
NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS
ever brought to Xenia, consisting of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES.

VESTINGS,
Selected with great care in the Eastern mar-
kets, together with

FURNISHING GOODS
In great variety, and

Ready-made Clothing,
For those in too great a hurry to wait, made
in fashionable style, and as low as

of high prices. Our
stock of

MILITARY GOODS & TIMMINGS
Is full and complete, consisting of

Shoulder Straps,
Swords, Belts,
Sashes, Buttons,

And everything required to put a man in
complete order for the "tented field," or
to make him comfortable in cold weather

PAPER COLLARS
IN BOXES,
Something nice, cheap, and convenient.

LINEN COLLARS FOR BOYS.
And a large assortment of

WINTER UNDER-GARMENTS
Etc., Etc., Etc.

We give especial attention toward getting up
Military Uniforms,
And flatter ourselves that, in this particular
line, we are better prepared to give
satisfaction than any house
in this vicinity.

Look in, and examine our Stock.
NICHOLS & BLACK.

DR. A. H. BRUNDAGE,
LATE SURGEON 32D REG'T U. S. A.
Would respectfully announce that he has
Permanently Located in Xenia
for the practice of

Medicine & Surgery!
Office, Over the 2d National Bank,
OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.

RESIDENCE at J. H. Edsall's, Main street.
The following Testimonials are respectfully sub-
mitted in reference:

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT AND ARMY
OF THE TENNESSEE.
Point, Ga., September 15, '64.
Dr. A. H. Brundage, Surgeon 32d Ohio Infantry,
has served more than three years as a Regimental
Surgeon, and has been faithful in the discharge of
his duties in the field, having been on every cam-
paign of an active campaign, as a member of the
Operating Board of the Division.

I heartily recommend his being employed as Ac-
tiring Staff Surgeon, United States Army, and if he
wishes it, would like to employ him in the General
Hospital for the Army of the Tennessee.

W. H. MOORE, Medical Director,
Department and Army of the Tennessee.

HEAD-QUARTERS 4TH DIV., 17TH ARMY CORPS,
Atlanta, Ga., September 15th, 1864.
To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
I have the honor to certify that Dr. A. H. Brun-
dage, Surgeon of the 32d Regiment Ohio Volunteer
Infantry, has served on the Operating Board of this
Division during the present campaign of General
Sherman's Army in Georgia, with excellent suc-
cess.

Clear in diagnosis, sound in judgment, and skill-
ful in operating, he has won the confidence and es-
teem of this command, as well as of his profes-
sional brethren. To part with him is a loss that we
cannot at present expect to replace.

W. S. EDGAR,
Surgeon in Chief,
4th Division 17th Army Corps.

ARCANA WATCH.
An Elegant Novelty in Watches.

THE cases of this Watch, are an entirely new
invention, composed of six different metals
combined, rolled together and planished, pro-
ducing an exact imitation of 18 carat gold, called Ar-
cana, which will always keep its color. They are
as beautiful and durable as solid gold, and are af-
forded at one eighth the cost. The case is beau-
tifully designed, with panel and shield for name,
with Patent Push Pin, and engraved in the exact
style of the celebrated Gold Hunting Levers and
are really handsome and desirable, and so exact an
imitation of gold, as to defy detection. The move-
ment is manufactured by the well known St. James
Watch Company of Europe, and are superbly fin-
ished, having engraved pallets, fancy carved bridge,
case, adjusting regulator, with gold balance, and
the improved ruby jeweled action with fine dial
and skeleton hands, and is warranted a good time
keeper. These watches are of three different sizes,
small, medium and large, and are all Hunting
cases. A case of six, will be sent by mail or Ex-
press for \$12.00. A single one sent in an elegant
Morocco case for \$3.00; will readily sell for three
times their cost. We are the sole agents for this
watch in the United States, and are genuine
which do not bear our trade mark.

Address
DEVAUGHN & CO., IMPORTERS,
10th St. 15 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

If you want to buy
A Good Cook Stove
Cheap for Cash, go to
BIGGER & FLEMING'S, Detroit St.,
Sign of the Big Coffee Pot.

The Xenia Sentinel.

SETH W. BROWN, EDITOR.
FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1865.

ABOUT ELEPHANTS.

A gentleman connected with Van Am-
burgh's Menagerie communicates to the
New York Tribune an article about ele-
phants. We reproduce a couple of ex-
tracts from his article:

TRAITS AND DISPOSITION OF THE ELE-
PHANT.

Very little, if any, affection exists in
the elephant toward his keeper. That dis-
tinctly quadruped, Old Hannibal, has
indeed been known to indulge in frantic
demonstrations of delight at the approach
of a former keeper whom he had not seen
for many months, while on the other hand
Tippeco, who is one of the best be-
haved of his race, last winter refused to
hear the slightest recognition upon one of
his former keepers, who had him in charge
for years. When an elephant rebels, his
keeper is the first man that he tries to
kill. Mr. Langworthy had charge of Bol-
ivar for nine years and a half, during all
of which time he was under the most com-
plete subjugation, but one day the old
fellow turned on him with such fury that
he had barely escaped with his life. They
are generally fond of the companionship
of a dog, and will submit to any quantity
of insolence from one of that species after
the latter has gained a footing in their
good graces. There was a celebrated dog
called "Turk" that travelled for many
years with Bolivar, and exercised a com-
plete control over his huge creature.
When Bolivar made his attack on Lang-
worthy, "Turk" rushed undauntedly to
the rescue, and kept his attention employ-
ed until enough men were got together to
overpower the elephant. There has never
been an instance known in this country of
an elephant injuring a stranger without
provocation, unless in one of the fits of
madness to which they are sometimes
subject. Their keepers may take them
through the most dense crowds without
the slightest danger to the throng. If
they are insulted, however, they will re-
sist it. Last summer, while Van Am-
burgh's travelling establishment was mak-
ing a procession through the streets of
Boston, a Hibernian gentleman, a street-
sweeper by profession, amused himself by
thrusting his broom into Tippeco's
mouth. There was a whisk of the ele-
phant's trunk and the next instant there
was an astonished Irishman sailing over
the assembled multitude. He was not se-
riously injured, however. Elephants ap-
pear to have a special spite against show-
men, and will strike a menagerie man
whenever they can get opportunity. They
will sometimes take a dislike to individ-
uals. While Van Amburgh was travelling
in England, there was a musician in the
band who was in the habit of amusing
himself by placing paper balls in his trom-
bone and blowing them out at Bolivar.
He was frequently cautioned in regard to
the habit, but persisted in it. One day
Bolivar happened to pass the band wa-
gon while this individual was blowing
away at his trombone, when, without the
slightest ceremony he reached into the
vehicle with his trunk, pulled out the un-
fortunate musician and hurled him at a
distance of twenty feet, breaking several
of his ribs. Bolivar then made a charge
for him, and would have finished speedily
had it not been for the interference of his
keeper. Elephants are subject from phys-
ical causes at times to fits of frenzy,
when they are very dangerous unless prop-
erly secured. Then they pay no regard to
keeper or any one else. It was during one
of these fits of madness that Hannibal
made his celebrated raid on the road be-
tween Pawtucket and Fall River in 1854,
when he escaped from his keeper and run
nine miles, destroying everything in his
way. These fits can generally be foreseen
and guarded against. Elephants do not
like tobacco, but the stories told, and gen-
erally believed, in regard to their visit-
ing with dire vengeance any one who should
offer them the weed, are all stuff. Indeed,
there was an elephant here some years
ago, called Poodah, that would eat paper
after paper of fine cut with the greatest
appetite. Generally, however, they es-
chew it. But they all like rum. Every
elephant seems to have a natural taste
for whiskey, or any intoxicating drink.
Bolivar, when he was in the Tower of
London, and quite small, was made drunk
one day on highly sweetened grog, and his
antics were said to be indescribably com-
ical. He always was a regular top-
per, whenever he could procure the material.
On one occasion, after he had come to na-
ture years, he broke into a brewery, ate
the malt, got gloriously fuddled on ale,
and finished by swallowing things ungen-
erally. That spree cost Mr. Van Amburgh
a very heavy sum in the way of damages.
Elephants are extremely timid in regard
to rats and mice. A rat running through
the straw bedding of Old Hannibal will
cause that immense beast to trumpet in
the wildest terror. They sometimes object
to their keeper's changing horses. The
keeper, when travelling on the road, usually
rides on horseback. The elephant be-
comes accustomed to the company of a
particular horse, and will conducted ele-
phants have been known to turn upon
keepers when they appeared with a new
mount. They are extremely jealous in re-
gard to any assumption of authority, or
any undue familiarity on the part of any
one except the regularly acknowledged
keeper. This accounts for their antipathy
against showmen. They are very fond of
flowers. If an elephant gets loose in the
night he is tolerably sure to make for the
nicest flower-garden in the vicinity, and
he is certain to leave unmistakable traces
of his visit. Flowers form his favorite
food. A nice orchard of young fruit

trees is a great temptation to an elephant.
They are all fond of slipping their fasten-
ings, when it is practicable, and starting
off on a foraging expedition, a trait which
has led to some very funny occurrences.
Queen Anne got loose once in Missouri,
and making her way into the woods, de-
fied all efforts to capture her for several
weeks. She was finally run down by a
party on horseback, organized for the pur-
pose. When retaken she had become
quite unmanageable, but was soon civil-
ized by the usual process.

AN ELEPHANT IN LOVE.

A number of years ago two menageries
were laid up for the winter in a storehouse
on the bank of the canal at Pittsburgh.
Here Hannibal for the first time was
thrown into the society of Queen Anne.
They were tied side by side, and an
immediate attachment sprang up between
them. It was a case of love at first sight,
for the moment Queen Anne was brought
into Hannibal's presence she ran her
trunk into his mouth—the elephantine
style of kissing. All winter long they
were continually caressing each other, and
their demonstrations of mutual affection
were really extraordinary. In the spring,
Queen Anne was taken away to start upon
her usual tour. The rage of Hannibal at
this separation was terrific; for eleven
days he refused to touch a morsel of food,
the only nourishment that he received
during that time being whiskey and wa-
ter. By dint of a continual swaying or
surging against his fastening he succeed-
ed in breaking loose on the twelfth day,
when he took entire possession of the es-
tablishment. The animals in the cages
were fearfully frightened, dashing against
their bars and filling the air with their
howls and shrieks. Hannibal reared around
the building, reared on his hind feet and
endeavored to tear down the rafters in the
roof with his trunk, but molested none of
the animals. In the mean time a large
force of men was gathered, steel hooks
attached to long poles were inserted in his
ears and shoulders, and after great dif-
ficulty he was "chained" and caught,
when the customary discipline was applied
with the satisfactory result. Queen Anne,
who was of a more gentle disposition, bore
the separation with exemplary resignation.

Young Mormonism.
Mormonism may be said to be English.
A few "gathered" from Northern Europe,
such as Danes, Swedes and Germans; but
the bulk English, and all of the most illi-
cited of their several nationalities. It
would be impossible to find in any enlight-
ened portion of the globe a more thor-
oughly ignorant community than the "Latter
Day Saints," as they delight to style them-
selves. One particular Mormon prided
himself on some half dozen wives and some
two or three dozen children. No descrip-
tion could do justice to the utter forlorn-
ness of the Mistress Cornwall (for that,
I think, was the name of their honored
consort) nor to the utter misbegottenness
of his children. And these were about
the best we saw in all Mormondom. There
is but one word that spontaneously rises
to your lips as the men, women and child-
ren come before you, and that word is for-
lorn!

From all that I could hear and see,
the youth of Mormonism are the most il-
literate, and in every direction the most
vicious of all the generations ever reared
on the globe. Their talk and behavior
was the most bestial that could be named.
How could it be otherwise? My page
would blush to have written upon it the
one-tenth of what I was afterward told,
from good authority on the spot, of the
utter indecency of the youth—young
men and women—of that people. Mor-
monism is in no other way, most per-
nicious of the corruption of its own self-pollution.
But this I discovered afterwards while in
their line as the men, women and child-
ren come before you, and that word is for-
lorn!

From all that I could hear and see,
the youth of Mormonism are the most il-
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their line as the men, women and child-
ren come before you, and that word is for-
lorn!

THE N. Y. Commercial Advertiser has
estimated the number of guns captured
from the rebels since the first of Aug., at
1,301. This does not include the guns
captured or destroyed in the Alabama,
Florida, Tennessee, and other rebel crafts.
During the same time we have not lost
thirty-five cannon. The Commercial says
that this exceeds the captures made by
Napoleon during all his Russian and Aus-
trian campaigns.

Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware,
has been omitted from the Senate Stand-
ing Committee, which were arranged in
the Union caucus. He was previously on
the Committee of Commerce, Patents and
Pensions. Senator McDougal, formerly
on the Committee of Foreign Relations,
is also omitted from all the Committees.
Cause in both cases, habitual drunkenness.

For What Should We Live.

This subject has involved within it much
of deep interest, and furnishes for the
mind of every thinking person a vast
amount of material with which to engage
their meditations. There are those of this
world's people, who, judging from their
outward appearance and actions, seem to
think that the world owes them a living;
and, while moving on through life with
this erroneous idea as their guide, little
thinking that they are at the time trifling
with the laws of an all-wise and just Be-
lieve, believe that they have attained the
desired object for which they were created.
But dear reader, welcome not such a
thought to your mind. We should live
for a higher and more worthy purpose.
We should live not only to participate in
the enjoyments which this life affords, but
live in such a manner that we may be pre-
pared, at any moment, to bid adieu to
these enjoyments, to enter into that "holy
manifold" where sin and sorrow never gain
an admittance, nor the dark clouds of ad-
versity hover around our pathway.

While living it should be our earnest
endeavor to cause those around us to be
happy; and having sought some useful
employment with which to bear us on
through the varied and changing scenes of
life, we should buckle on the armor and
enter the field of action, resolved to
win or perish in the attempt, allowing no
small trifle to serve as a barrier to our on-
ward progress; for, if we do, our at-
tempts will be fruitless.

Let industry ever be our constant com-
panion through life, and never suffer our-
selves to be led astray from the path of
duty; be ever on the alert, lest we be en-
tangled within the snare of the tempter,
and fall a victim to some of the evils that
now disgrace our country. Let honesty and
uprightness mark our daily transac-
tions and business affairs of life; and, al-
though others may swerve from their duty
to God and man, let it be no example
worthy of our imitation, but rather a
stronger inducement to go on in the noble
way; although we experience no tribute
of praise upon earth, yet, when death al-
lows the scene, rest assured that then shall
we receive a reward more lasting than
brass and more beautiful than any thing
this world can bestow.

(From the Opinions Nationale (Princes Napoleon's
organ) March 10.)

Sherman's Fame in France.

The wild despair which induced the
Carolinians to set fire to their metropolis did
not win for them the sympathies of the
civilized portion of the world, for they
have never been anything but mere rebels
against a just Government. Their cause
has never been that of liberty—the
"watchword" of slaves and slavery. The
line of conduct adopted by Sherman is
well calculated to force the South to re-
turn to the path of duty. The General
has baffled the plans of the enemy by the
skill of his tactics and the energy of his
movements, whilst by his moderation and
justice he has aroused in the insurgent
population a love of the old Federal flag.
The progress of the liberating army to-
wards the North will decide the fate of
the rebel capital. Richmond will be the last
retreat of Mr. Jefferson Davis, and the
last rampart behind which rebel slavery
will find shelter.

THE colors of the sky at particular
times afford wonderfully good guidance.
Not only does a ray sunset presage fair
weather and a rosy sunrise bad weather,
but there are other tints which speak
with equal clearness and accuracy. A
bright yellow sky in the evening indicates
wind; a pale yellow, wet; a neutral gray
cloud constitutes a favorable sign in the
evening, and an unfavorable one in the
morning. The clouds are full of meaning in
themselves. If their forms are soft, un-
defined and feathery, the weather will be
fine; if the edges are hard, sharp and
definite, it will be foul. Generally speak-
ing, any deep, unusual blue broken with
or white, while the more quiet and delicate
tints bespeak fair weather. Simple as
these maxims are, the British Board of
Trade has thought fit to publish them for
the use of sea-faring men.

A LAZY PEOPLE.—The Captain of one
of the English steamers running to the
port of Poughkeepsie for the truth of the fol-
lowing good story concerning a sturdy young
Hibernian who came over to this country
in his ship but returned on the next home
trip. Pat had never seen sleighing in his
"Green Isle" and the ideas he inferred
from it were not creditable to us as a peo-
ple. "How is it that you are going home
so soon?" asked the Captain, "you could
have seen much of the country in the
five days you were in port." "Faith an
I went down of it," quoth Pat. "I
went up town in Portland but once, and
made up my mind that people who were
too d-d lazy to put their carriages on
wheels were not for the likes of me to be
living among!"—Portland Press.

A Wisconsin paper says that the oldest
man in the world is now living in Caledo-
nia in that State. His name is Joseph
Crele, and his age is one hundred and
thirty-nine years. He has lived in Wis-
consin more than a century, and was mar-
ried in New Orleans, one hundred and nine
years ago. Some years afterwards he set-
tled at Prairie du Chien, while Wisconsin
was yet a province of France. Before
the Revolutionary War, he was employed
to carry letters between Prairie du Chien
and Green Bay! It is but a few years
ago, that he was called as a witness in the
Circuit Court, in a case involving the ti-
tle of certain real estate in Prairie du
Chien, to give testimony in relation to
events that transpired eighty years before.
He now resides with a daughter by his
third wife, who is over seventy years of
age.

To "Boo" or Not to Bo!

A small privateer, with forty or fifty
men, having on board some lives full of
bees, was pursued by a Turkish galley,
manned by five hundred seamen and sol-
diers. As soon as the privateer came along-
side, the crew of the latter mounted the
rigging with their hives, and hurled
themselves down on the deck of the galley.
The Turks astonished at this novel mode
of warfare, and unable to defend them-
selves from the stings of the enraged bees,
became so terrified that they thought of
nothing but how to escape their fury,
while the crew of the small vessel, defend-
ed by masks and gloves, flew upon their
enemies, sword in hand, and captured the
vessel, almost without resistance. During
the confusion occasioned in a time of war,
a mob of peasants assembled in Honestein,
in Turingia, attempted to pillage the house
of the parish minister, who, having in vain
employed all his eloquence to dissuade
them from their design, ordered the do-
mestics to bring his bee-hives, and throw
them in the middle of the furious mob.
The effect was what might be expected—
they were immediately put to flight, and
happy to escape unstung.

A Mother's Grave.

Earth has some sacred spot where we
feel like loosening the shoes from our feet
and treading with holy reverence—where
common words of pleasure are unfitting;
places where friendship's hands have lingered
in each other, vows have been plighted,
prayers offered and tears shed.—How
thoughts hover around such places and
travel through immeasurable space to visit
them! But of all the spots on earth none
is so sacred as that where rest, awaiting
the resurrection, those we once loved and
cherished. Hence, in all ages, the better
portions of mankind have chosen the spots
they have loved to wander at eventide, and
alone. But among the choral houses of
the dead, if there is one spot more sacred
than the rest, it is a mother's grave.
There sleeps the mother of our infancy—
whose heart was a stranger to every
feeling but love, and who could find ex-
cuses when we could find none for our-
selves. There she sleeps, and we love the
very earth for her sake.

Origin of "Matrimonial" Jealousy.

Adam used to go to Heaven in the
evening to pray. One time Satan
made a friendly call at Adam's resi-
dence, and Eve, not knowing where
her husband had gone, was a little
petulant and lonesome. Satan told
her that Adam had gone to Heaven to
call on another woman—he supposed
it was right; he was averse to making
mischievous families, but really, the
conduct of her husband was remarka-
ble, in thus leaving so beautiful a wo-
man alone. He then took Eve to a
fountain and showed her the picture
of the woman her husband was in the
habit of visiting. Adam came home
after a while, and got a regular blow-
ing up, and they made so much noise
about it that both were unceremoni-
ously kicked out of Paradise.

A correspondent describes a huge
coffee pot in use by the Potomac army. It
consists of three large boilers, containing
about twenty-five gallons, with furnaces
underneath. These are supported by two
wheels, and under the axle is a box for
wood and coal. On four wheels is a chest,
containing canisters for coffee, tea, farina,
sugar and condensed milk. The whole is
drawn by two horses, and is intended to
operate on the battle field to supply the
wounded with coffee, &c.—This has been
used on several battle-fields.

How to Judge a Horse.

An exchange gives the following in-
structions, which we publish for the ben-
efit of those who would know how to judge
the age of a horse:
At about two years old the horse sheds
the two middle teeth of the under jaw;
at three years old he sheds two other teeth,
one on each side of the two he shed the
year before; at four he sheds the two re-
maining or corner teeth; at five the two
middle teeth are full being no longer hol-
low, as the others are, and the teeth will
have penetrated the gums; at seven years
old the corner teeth are full, the tusks
larger and thicker, and the horse is said
to be aged. Occasionally, however, these
marks will slightly vary, a good deal de-
pending on the animal's constitution,
whether he be a late or early foal, also,
upon the manner in which he has been
reared, the kind of food, shelter, &c.

CONSOLING.—In a village hard by, where
ministers are not so plenty as in larger
places, Squire F—, a justice of the
peace, a man of good common sense and
sterling integrity, remarkable for blunt-
ness rather than blandness of manner, and
whose literary attainments extended to
the writing of his name, was called on by
a colored family to make a few remarks
at the funeral of their son, in the absence
of the clergyman of the place. The
weeping friends were seated about the
room, when he arose and said—"It's
pretty bad; but if I was you I wouldn't
take on so. It's all for the best. S'pose
he'd lived and grown to be a fat, healthy
boy—why, he'd never been nothing but a
nigger, any how."

Women can keep a secret, but it
generally takes a great many of them
to do it.

An Irishman once called into a store to
get an empty barrel of flour to make a
hog pen to put his dog in.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion	\$2 00
" " " month	3 00
" " " year	10 00
One-fourth column one year	40 00
" " " half	20 00
One square to consist of ten lines or less of min- or type.	100 00

Advertisements of a transient character, must be
paid for in advance.
Notices of Marriages and Deaths, free.
Notices in the Legal Department one cent per
line. Business Cards, five cents per year.

(From the Cincinnati Times of March 21.)

A Row in the Times Office.

"By the mass! There's mischief going
on. Folks don't use to meet for amuse-
ment with fireworks, firelocks, fire-engines,
fire office and the devil knows what other
crackers besides."—The Review.
On yesterday, about noon, whilst the
serious writer upon this journal was sitting
in the counting room of the Times office,
with spectacles on nose, and deeply im-
mersed in one of his own articles which
had just come reeking from the press, he
was suddenly and violently aroused by the
report of a pistol. The ball whistled near
enough to his ear to bid a passing "how'd
ye do?" and found a lodgement in the ap-
paratus of one of those itinerant boot-
blacks, who earn a precarious livelihood
upon the street, and who had indignantly
fled when the fray began. We turned to
the scene of conflict which was spread out
before us, and even now, despite the re-
viving